

2. Mr. Morley Barry

3) 27 Literary

MALTBY URBAN DISTRICT  
COUNCIL

you



**ANNUAL  
REPORT**

of the

Medical Officer of Health  
for the Year 1958

X



M A L T B Y   U R B A N   D I S T R I C T   C O U N C I L

---

MEMBERS OF THE PUBLIC HEALTH COMMITTEE

---

CHAIRMAN:

Councillor H. Cooke

VICE-CHAIRMAN:

Councillor F. Howe

COUNCILLORS:

W. Bennison

J. Layden

J. E. Beresford

T. W. McLean

T. Cheetham

H. Nash

C. Edge

A. E. Sawyer

R. H. Finney

J. Tose

F. Jerram

R. Tose

J. Jowett

---

CHAIRMAN OF THE COUNCIL: Councillor J. Layden

CLERK OF THE COUNCIL: Mr. P. I. Warters

PUBLIC HEALTH DEPARTMENT STAFF:

---

MEDICAL OFFICER OF HEALTH:

Dr. J. M. Watt

SENIOR ASSISTANT MEDICAL OFFICER:

Dr. M. E. O'Neill

ASSISTANT COUNTY MEDICAL OFFICERS:

Dr. M. J. Hallinan  
Dr. J. Lodwick

SENIOR PUBLIC HEALTH INSPECTOR:

Mr. R. Oddy

ADDITIONAL PUBLIC HEALTH

INSPECTOR:

Mr. M. Hepples



Digitized by the Internet Archive  
in 2017 with funding from  
Wellcome Library

<https://archive.org/details/b29783598>

A N N U A L    R E P O R T    1 9 5 8Introduction

Prevention of illness is the main aim of a public health department and an annual report, such as this, shows the varying degrees of success or failure which are attained in the department's endeavours. Among the successes brought to light by the report is diphtheria immunisation. A near-success is the care of children and the prevention of infant deaths and an obvious failure is the prevention of accidents in the home.

Vital Statistics

The population is expanding due to the inward transfer of young adults to National Coal Board and privately built houses and due to a persistently high birth-rate.

Maternal and Child Care

The increasing births each year are being attended by the midwives and the proportion of women admitted to maternity homes and hospitals is falling below 40 per cent. This is much lower than the percentage recommended by the Committee on Maternity Services.

Infant survival is not entirely satisfactory. A large proportion of the babies who die are premature and less than 5 lbs. in weight. The dangers to these tiny children are nearly three times as great as those encountered by normal children, so that the best prospects of an improvement in infant mortality lie with the obstetricians and the staffs of maternity hospitals.

The deaths of women from pregnancy and childbirth show a welcome decline, but stillbirths remain obstinately at the same level each year.

Diphtheria

The local level of immunisation seems to be sufficient to keep this disease in check. There have been no cases for fifteen years.

Measles

Measles is relatively mild but is so common in infants' schools that few children escape.

Scarlet Fever

This disease, again, occurs in a very mild form. Cases are only in bed for a few days and are out of quarantine in a fortnight. Scarlet fever is sensitive to penicillin and, although it shows a slight tendency to increase, never causes the heart, joint and kidney complications which were such an anxiety twenty years ago.

Whooping Cough

Whooping cough is a particular problem among young babies who have infection brought home to them by the older children in the family and



## Whooping Cough (continued)

suffer more severely. Babies give three-quarters of the deaths. Very early vaccination is the only available weapon against this disease.

## Food Poisoning

The outbreaks of food poisoning which occur with such regularity during the summer months prove that much higher standards are required in the food trade, particularly in the handling of cooked meat dishes, in the cleaning of food utensils and in the storage of food in refrigerators.

The processing, distribution and storage of cream is another field in which improvements are needed. Cream is treated far too casually as the poor results from the methylene blue tests prove.

## Dysentery

Dysentery is a disease particularly prevalent in Yorkshire where the case rate is more than double the rate for the rest of the country. Dysentery, unlike food poisoning, occurs in the winter months.

The main prevention for dysentery, which spreads by contact between persons, is the washing of hands after using the toilet.

## Tuberculosis

This disease continues to lose importance. There are two types of cases - the bone, joint and glandular cases, which are significantly reduced because of pasteurisation of the milk supply and, secondly, the pulmonary cases which are down in numbers through more effective treatment, through mass-radiography and through the careful following up of contacts.

The numbers on the tuberculosis register remain at much the same level as they were ten years ago, but the types of cases are very different. They are much less severe and with a much smaller proportion of infectious cases.

Most attention at present is required by elderly men who have old pulmonary lesions breaking down. The search for new cases among this group is of great importance and every encouragement should be given through Darby and Joan Clubs to their attendance at mass-radiography sessions.

## B.C.G. Vaccination

There is a good response each year to the offer of vaccination against tuberculosis to pupils in the senior schools. A British freeze-dried vaccine is now being used in place of the fluid vaccine supplied by the State Serum Institute, Copenhagen, and it is proving a great convenience because of its longer keeping qualities.

## Poliomyelitis

Seventy per cent of the child population is immunised against poliomyelitis and only a few non-fatal cases are occurring in the summer months.

## Influenza

Two recent widespread epidemics remind us that influenza is a far greater menace than poliomyelitis and point to the immense importance of producing an effective vaccine for this fickle and potentially deadly disease.

## Venereal Diseases

After a widespread increase during the war, the incidence of venereal disease is now back again at a low level.

## Tetanus

Immunisation against tetanus is being frequently given in a vaccine combined with diphtheria and whooping cough. The important point is that children, who have received this vaccine and who happen to suffer a wound which requires their attendance at a hospital casualty department, should receive tetanus toxoid and not tetanus anti-serum. Parents should know about tetanus vaccination and should present the card given to them at vaccination sessions to the hospital doctor.

## Home Accidents

Each year the home is becoming a more dangerous place for the very old and very young, with the kitchen as the most dangerous room in the house.

The chief dangers in early childhood are suffocation, burns and scalds; in old age falls, burns and gas-fire poisoning are the main menaces.

If only these dangers were fully appreciated young children would not be left alone in rooms with boiling water and hot food and more care would be taken with dangerous tablets which can be found within reach of young children in so many houses.

There are fewer fireguards in the homes than ever before. Housewives find fireguards expensive and object to their use on tiled fireplaces. Mothers are apt to buy cheap, wire-gauze spark guards which afford no real protection to young children.

## Mental Deficiency

Whether we like it or not, most of the mentally handicapped have to be cared for at home and the temporary Occupation Centre at Maltby is giving parents encouragement by providing training for their children during school hours. The new Occupation Centre on Cliff Hills, which is under course of erection, will provide 76 of these unfortunate persons with the best modern training facilities.

## Mental Health

There is closer co-operation each year between the local authority and the mental hospital staffs. The Council's Social Worker attends hospital psychiatric clinics, provides background reports for patients due for discharge and makes after-care visits.

## Care of the Aged

The expectation of life is now 68 years for men and 74 years for women, compared with 40 years for men and 42 years for women in 1841.

The steady increase in the aged is bringing many problems. Mental deterioration among the elderly is just as frequent as physical deterioration and this is a fact which is not always realised by relatives,



### Care of the Aged (continued)

neighbours or even by Social Workers. When kindness and help are rewarded by criticism or even by frank abuse, elderly people are liable to be left alone and neglected unless there is a strict system of supervision.

Unless they are bed-ridden or incapable of attending to their basic needs, the aged are much safer and happier in their own homes and the main development in their care is an extension of the Home Nursing, Home Help and other domiciliary services.

### Cancer of the Lung

Because of their ineffective presentation the repeated warnings that excessive cigarette smoking is an important factor in cancer of the lung go largely unheeded. One television and radio broadcast, similar to that given for polio vaccination, would quickly cause a change.

### Coronary Disease

Coronary disease is much more common among professional men between 20 and 64 years of age.

### Bronchitis

Bronchitis, on the other hand, is a common cause of mortality among men in unskilled occupations. In this group it is not due to increased exposure to inclement weather.

### Causes of Death

70 per cent of all causes of death are included in the two groups, cancer and diseases of the circulation.

### Air Pollution

In this urban district air pollution is mainly due to the drift of smoke on the prevailing wind from the highly industrialised belt along the Don Valley. Local pollution occurs from domestic chimneys,

### Sanitation

The Senior Public Health Inspector deals fully with this subject in the report.

### Summary

More attention still should be paid to the prevention of illnesses and accidents. By doing so there would be an immense saving to the State in drugs, expert attention and sickness payments. The benefit to the individuals concerned, physically and economically, would be almost incalculable.

J. M. WATT

Medical Officer of Health

Council Offices,  
MALTBY, nr. Rotherham.



MALTBY URBAN DISTRICT COUNCIL

ANNUAL REPORT OF THE MEDICAL OFFICER OF HEALTH FOR THE YEAR 1958

GENERAL STATISTICS

Area in acres	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	4,788
Population (estimated mid-1958)	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	14,010
Number of inhabited houses	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3,902
Rateable value at 1.4.58	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	£97,721
Product of penny rate	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	£381.17s.9d.

VITAL STATISTICS

Live Births	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	282
Live birth-rate (comparable) per 1,000 population								17.9
Stillbirths	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	14
Stillbirth rate per 1,000 live and stillbirths	...							47
Total live and stillbirths	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	296
Infant Deaths	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	11
Infant mortality rate per 1,000 live births - total								39
Infant mortality rate per 1,000 live births:-								
						legitimate		39
						illegitimate		-
Neo-natal mortality rate per 1,000 live births	...							32
Illegitimate live births per cent of total live births								1%
Maternal Deaths	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1
Maternal mortality rate per 1,000 live and stillbirths								3.4
Deaths	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	117
Death-rate (comparable) per 1,000 population	...							13.8

## Population

The increase in population was maintained during 1958, the estimated mid-year total being 14,010. This was 70 more than 1957 and 1,525 more than the census figure in 1951.

## Births

A total of 282 live births was notified to the Maltby Urban District during 1958. This gave a crude rate of 20.1 per thousand and a comparable rate of 17.9 per thousand population.

The stillbirth rate for the same period was 47 per thousand live and stillbirths and 1.0 per thousand population; 14 stillbirths having been recorded.

## Institutional Confinements

<u>Institution</u>	<u>Number of Confinements</u>
Moorgate General Hospital, Rotherham	68
Listerdale Maternity Home, Wickersley	32
Jessop Hospital, Sheffield	6
Clifton Lane Nursing Home, Rotherham	2
Kilton Hospital, Worksop	2
Fairfield Nursing Home, Chesterfield	<u>1</u>
Total	<u>111</u>

## Domiciliary and Institutional Births (Divisional Table)

DETAILS	B I R T H S				TOTAL
	<u>Domiciliary</u>		<u>Institutional</u>		
	<u>Live</u>	<u>Still</u>	<u>Live</u>	<u>Still</u>	
Primary notifications received	1,164	13	558	7	1,742
Inward transfers	13	-	511	31	555
Total notifications received	1,177	13	1,069	38	2,297
Outward transfers	11	-	321	5	337
Total adjusted notifications	1,166	13	748	33	1,960

## Analysis of Institutional Births

	<u>Live</u>	<u>Still</u>
Born in (a) Hospitals	461	31
(b) Maternity Homes	254	2
(c) Nursing Homes	<u>33</u>	<u>-</u>
TOTAL	<u>748</u>	<u>33</u>

Name of Midwife	Summary of Cases					Ante-natal Visits	Labour				Post-natal Visits	
	Removals from Register						Details of Deliveries					
	New Bookings	Completed	Miscarriage or Abortion	Removals	Transfers to Hospital		Total Cases	Dr. not booked		Doctor booked		
								Present	Not Present	Present		Not Present
Miss M. Brennan	5	6	-	-	-	18	-	1	5	12	3	1,078
Mrs. N. Butterfield	136	135	-	2	18	92	1	16	34	41	32	1,666
* Mrs. F. E. Daniels	16	24	-	-	2	86	-	26	7	53	5	1,642
* Miss C. Hemingway	-	-	-	-	-	108	1	22	16	69	19	1,864
Miss E. Hemingway	90	86	-	-	11	83	1	9	12	61	61	1,758
Mrs. C. King	89	87	-	3	5	104	-	64	12	28	16	1,619
Miss R. M. Meredith	88	65	-	-	11	56	-	4	15	37	28	902
Mrs. E. Mozley	101	92	1	-	5	87	1	30	4	52	73	2,027
Miss W. E. Payne	106	101	2	5	8	84	1	49	12	22	24	1,638
Mrs. E. Perkins	123	97	-	4	19	82	1	41	6	34	38	1,742
Mrs. O. Saxby	-	-	-	-	-	25	-	1	5	19	3	413
(Resigned March '58)												
Mrs. I. Spencer	64	67	-	3	8	45	-	4	19	22	16	904
Mrs. M. Street	86	73	3	4	8	81	3	13	7	58	37	1,596
Mrs. H. Tyers	34	34	-	-	4	43	-	5	4	34	61	2,321
Mrs. M. T. Whiteley	61	48	1	3	11	36	-	2	1	33	22	862
Mrs. W. H. Wildsmith	54	38	1	1	5	38	-	8	2	28	20	768
Mrs. S. J. G. Williams	53	71	1	-	5	75	-	26	10	39	62	1,391
Cases attended by												
Wath Midwives	-	-	-	-	-	15	-	8	1	6	4	316
Totals	1,106	1,024	10	28	120	1,182	9	329	172	648	524	24,507

\* Relief Midwives

/ On midwifery temporarily



### Institutional Admissions

The hospitals and maternity homes ask for home circumstances reports on any cases applying for admission on which the hospital authority require further information. The patients' homes are visited by a Health Visitor who submits her reports to me; as a result I can then give my recommendation to the hospital or maternity home on form O.P.M.9.

Cases investigated during 1957 and 1958:-

	<u>1957</u>	<u>1958</u>
Moorgate General Hospital	93	65
Listerdale Maternity Home	<u>32</u>	<u>14</u>
Totals	<u>125</u>	<u>79</u>

### Institutional Births Over the Past Ten Years (Divisional Table)

YEAR	Total Births	Listerdale Maternity Home	Moorgate General Hospital	Jessop Hospital	Others
1949	1,611	306	308	71	27
1950	1,600	261	319	58	59
1951	1,507	233	316	50	37
1952	1,518	225	319	59	47
1953	1,558	225	296	78	51
1954	1,603	236	317	77	64
1955	1,677	217	353	101	62
1956	1,863	258	373	84	96
1957	1,941	220	419	140	90
1958	1,960	239	351	94	97

### Administration of Gas and Air Analgesia (Divisional Figures)

Cases where analgesia was administered by Domiciliary Midwives:-

	Pethidine Alone	Gas and Air		Trilene	
		Alone	With Pethidine	Alone	With Pethidine
When doctor was present at delivery	70	14	22	3	6
When doctor was not present at delivery	419	65	135	1	-

## Statutory Notices

The following statutory notices were received from midwives in the Division:-

Death of child	...	...	...	...	...	...	9
Stillbirths	...	...	...	...	...	...	16
Laying-out dead	...	...	...	...	...	...	2
Artificial feeding	...	...	...	...	...	...	165
Liability to be a source of infection:-							
Contact with puerperal pyrexia cases	...						12
Contact with other conditions	...	...					5
Medical Aid	...	...	...	...	...	...	196

## Medical Aid (Divisional Figures)

General Practitioners were called to give medical aid at, or in connection with, domiciliary confinements in 196 instances, as analysed below:-

Pregnancy	...	...	...	...	...	41
Labour	...	...	...	...	...	97
Lying-in	...	...	...	...	...	36
The Child	...	...	...	...	...	22

## Dental Treatment of Expectant and Nursing Mothers

In July 1958 it was announced that the West Riding County Council had agreed to provide dental treatment for mothers up to 12 months instead of 9 months after the birth of their children.

This brings the scheme into line with contiguous authorities and the National Health Service.

70 expectant and nursing mothers from the Maltby Urban District received dental treatment under the scheme during 1958.

## Ante-natal Clinic

129 women made 733 attendances at the Maltby Ante-natal Clinic during 1958.

## Ophthalmia Neonatorum

2 cases were notified from the Division during 1958. In both cases the infection cleared within 24 hours with no loss or impairment of vision.

## Care of the Unmarried Mother and Her Child

39 cases were reported and dealt with in the Division during 1958.

9 mothers were under 20 years, 26 were 20 to 30 years and 4 were over 30 years.

30 were single women and 1 was a widow. Of these, 7 single women had had previous pregnancies.

8 were married women, but had illegitimate pregnancies.

Settlement of these cases was as follows:-

- 29 mothers kept their babies.
- 3 babies were taken by the grandparents.
- 2 babies were adopted.
- 5 cases were not finally settled at the end of the year.



# SUMMARY OF VISITS PAID BY HEALTH VISITORS (Divisional Table)

HEALTH VISITOR	HEALTH VISITING						CLINICS ATTENDED													
	Weeks worked during year	No. of families visited for the first time.	No. of children under 5 years visited for the first time	Children Aged			Tuberculosis Household Visits	Other Cases - Total Visits	Maternity & Child Welfare	Immunisations & Vaccinations	L. H. A.	Specialist				School				
				Expectant Mothers	Under 1 yr.							Total Visits	Re-Visits	Total Visits	Total Visits					
					1st Visits	Re-Visits														
Mrs. J. R. Barron	21	147	196	8	-	69	81	109	91	-	29	59	14	6	-	-	12	15	-	2
Mrs. O. Berger	46	79	100	7	-	123	104	68	210	-	3	177	50	-	-	-	27	24	-	1
*Mrs. M. K. Black	46	255	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3,432	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1
Miss J. Cheetham	47	509	659	34	30	192	438	362	405	-	193	131	74	-	-	-	-	6	-	1
Mrs. B. A. Copley	22	519	550	18	-	58	153	194	262	-	59	52	11	-	-	-	5	18	-	1
(Resigned June '58)																				
Mrs. E. Ellis	46	253	369	19	-	127	105	90	258	-	72	177	58	-	-	-	5	12	-	5
Miss G. Flinton	42	206	203	21	24	180	240	43	76	-	150	83	-	-	-	-	33	26	-	8
Mrs. F. E. Hollingsworth		-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	83	21	-	-	-	21	41	-	-
Mrs. V. M. Hopkinson		14	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	220	28	46	-	-	-	41	8	-	17
Miss A. Lawler	47	1,258	1,113	58	37	310	752	404	308	-	264	122	-	-	-	-	51	-	-	3
Miss M. K. Moloney	43	1,542	102	10	-	109	909	711	391	-	21	115	-	-	-	-	29	13	-	4
*Miss I. Noble	47	456	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3,240	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	19
Mrs. N. Priestley		2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	10	62	62	-	-	-	-	5	-	4
Mrs. L. W. Roberts	46	392	620	33	8	150	1,126	1,064	1,056	-	69	95	3	-	-	-	3	110	-	19
Mrs. M. Shaw	43	275	219	10	19	73	207	140	158	-	91	99	31	-	-	-	-	38	-	1
Miss E. Short	47	574	560	16	3	196	431	206	93	-	51	116	36	-	-	-	9	1	-	1
Mrs. H. B. Stockwell	46	1,308	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1,017	48	-	-	-	-	17	1	-	-
Mrs. C. M. Wharton	45	262	314	15	17	152	260	201	248	-	94	175	35	-	-	-	19	26	-	5
Totals		8,051	5,005	249	139	1,739	4,806	3,592	3,556	2,386	9,015	1,622	441	8	37	272	344			67



### Care of Premature Babies (i.e. babies weighing $5\frac{1}{2}$ lbs. or less at birth)

The three Sorrento cots maintained at the Ambulance Depot, Maltby, were called for on two occasions.

### Infant Welfare Clinic

472 children under five years of age made 2,656 attendances at the Maltby Infant Welfare Clinic during the year. 972 of these attendances were made by children under one year of age.

### Distribution of Dried Milk and Other Foods

The County scheme for the supply of dried milk and other foods, together with the supply of Ministry Welfare Foods still occupies a considerable time and effort in the Child Welfare Clinics. In this I am grateful to the members of the various voluntary committees who give their time week after week to attend the clinics for the purpose of selling these foods, weighing babies, etc.

Some idea of the extent of these schemes can be obtained from the fact that:-

Cash sales of milk and other foods in the ten Child Welfare Clinics average £145 to £150 per week.

7,130 tins of National Dried Milk were issued during 1958 in addition to 4,671 bottles of Cod Liver Oil, 25,137 bottles of Orange Juice and 2,137 packets of A. & D. Tablets.

### Health Visiting

See table on opposite page for details of work carried out by the Health Visitors during 1958.

### D e a t h s

117 deaths were recorded by the Registrar General for allocation to the Maltby Urban District for the year under review. The causes and sex distribution were as follows:-

	<u>Males</u>	<u>Females</u>
Tuberculosis, respiratory ... ..	2	-
Tuberculosis, other ... ..	1	-
Malignant neoplasm, stomach ... ..	1	2
Malignant neoplasm, lung and bronchus	2	-
Malignant neoplasm, breast ... ..	-	2
Malignant neoplasm, uterus ... ..	-	2
Other malignant and lymphatic neoplasms	3	5
Leukaemia, aleukaemia ... ..	1	-
Diabetes ... ..	-	1
Vascular lesions of the nervous system	3	5
Coronary disease, angina ... ..	9	6
Hypertension with heart disease ... ..	-	2
Other heart disease ... ..	7	7
Other circulatory disease ... ..	8	4
Influenza ... ..	1	1
Pneumonia ... ..	3	2
Bronchitis ... ..	9	3
Other diseases of the respiratory system	1	-
Ulcer of stomach and duodenum ... ..	1	-
Nephritis and nephrosis ... ..	2	-

Deaths (continued)

	<u>Males</u>	<u>Females</u>
Pregnancy, childbirth, abortion ...	-	1
Other defined and ill-defined diseases	11	6
Motor vehicle accidents ... ..	1	-
All other accidents ... ..	-	2
TOTALS ... ..	<u>66</u>	<u>51</u>

The crude death-rate was 8.4 per thousand.

Infant Deaths

11 infants under one year of age died in 1958. The infant death-rate was 39 per thousand live births.

Particulars of infant deaths:-

<u>Birth Weight</u>	<u>Age at Death</u>	<u>Cause of Death</u>
6 lbs. 10 ozs.	2 months	Acute bronchiolitis with broncho-pneumonia.
Not weighed	13 hours	Prematurity.
7 lbs. 7 ozs.	3 weeks	Ac. Monocytic leukaemia.
5 lbs. 8 ozs.	12 hours	Haemolytic disease of the new
2 lbs. 8 ozs.	1 hour	Prematurity.
1 lb. 4 ozs.	7 hours	Prematurity.
6 lbs. 6 ozs.	10 minutes	Hydrops foetalis.
2 lbs.	2 hours	Prematurity.
2 lbs. 15 ozs.	9 days	Pulmonary atelectasis.
2 lbs.	16 hours	Cerebral haemorrhage.
6 lbs. 6 ozs.	1 month	Meningitis.

From the above it will be seen that only two infants lived more than 4 weeks.

The neo-natal mortality rate was 32 per thousand live births.

Trend of Infant Deaths Over The Past Ten Years

<u>Year</u>	<u>Live Births</u>	<u>Infant Deaths</u>	<u>Infant Death Rates</u>
1949	267	19	70
1950	266	11	41
1951	268	9	33
1952	272	6	22
1953	255	14	55
1954	250	5	20
1955	259	8	31
1956	271	9	33
1957	300	8	27
1958	282	11	39



# Infectious Diseases

Age distribution of infectious diseases notified during 1958:-

DISEASE	Age in Years										T O T A L S
	Under 1 yr.	1 year	2 years	3 years	4 years	5 - 9 yrs.	10 - 14 yrs.	15 - 24 yrs.	25 yrs. & Over	Age Unknown	
Measles	9	20	15	32	31	165	-	1	1	3	277
Dysentery	1	2	1	-	2	20	2	2	1	3	34
Scarlet Fever	-	-	-	2	-	3	1	-	-	-	6
Whooping Cough	-	-	-	1	-	3	-	-	-	-	4

DISEASE	Age in Years						T O T A L S
	Under 5 yrs.	5 - 14 yrs.	15 - 44 yrs.	45 - 64 yrs.	65 years & Over	Age Unknown	
Pneumonia	1	-	-	-	-	-	1
Food Poisoning	1	-	-	-	-	-	1

## Quarterly Incidence of Infectious Diseases

QUARTER	Measles	Dysentery	Scarlet Fever	Whooping Cough	Pneumonia	Food Poisoning
January to March	-	21	2	4	-	-
April to June	-	-	1	-	-	-
July to September	-	1	-	-	1	-
October to December	277	12	3	-	-	1



## Tuberculosis

Maltby Urban District

	<u>Pulmonary</u>		<u>Non-Pulmonary</u>	
	<u>Males</u>	<u>Females</u>	<u>Males</u>	<u>Females</u>
Number of cases on register at 1st January, 1958 ... ..	63	35	5	2
Number of cases added by notification ... ..	7	3	1	-
Number of cases added during the year, i.e. transfers in etc.	-	4	-	-
Number of cases removed during the year ... ..	7	5	1	1
Number of cases on register at 31st December, 1958 ... ..	63	37	5	1

## Domiciliary Visiting

2,386 effective visits, plus 176 ineffective visits, were made to households of tuberculous patients during the year. From these visits recommendations were made for cases to receive free milk. Where appropriate application was made to the Tuberculosis Care Committee or the National Assistance Board for grants in cash or kind. Contacts were advised to attend the Chest Clinic when sent for, the Consultant Chest Physician having been supplied with a report on household circumstances and details of all contacts

### Extra Nourishment for Tuberculosis Cases

Number of patients in the Division receiving extra nourishment on 1st January, 1958	... ..	77
Number of patients granted extra nourishment during the year	...	27
Number of grants discontinued	... ..	29
Number of patients receiving extra nourishment on 31st December, 1958	... ..	75

### B.C.G. Vaccination

Contact Scheme - I am grateful to Dr. Morrison, the Consultant Chest Physician, for the following details of people vaccinated at the Chest Clinic as contacts of known cases of tuberculosis:-

	Age Groups												All Age
	Under 1 year					Years							
	Months												
	0-	1-	3-	6-	1-	2-	3-	4-	5-	10-	15-	20-	
Vaccinated:-													
Male	2	7	2	9	3	1	3	1	8	1	-	1	38
Female	2	3	5	8	5	-	1	4	21	1	1	1	52
TOTAL	4	10	7	17	8	1	4	5	29	2	1	2	90
Result of Vaccination:-													
Successful													
Male	1	6	2	8	2	1	3	1	8	1	-	-	3
Female	-	2	4	7	4	-	1	4	20	1	1	1	4
TOTAL	1	8	6	15	6	1	4	5	28	2	1	1	7
Not finally ascertained	3	2	1	2	2	-	-	-	1	-	-	1	2

## B.C.G. Vaccination - Contact Scheme (continued)

One child was segregated as a contact following B.C.G. vaccination by admission to Oakwood Grange Nursery.

## B.C.G. Vaccination of 13-Year-Old School Children (Divisional Figures)

### Acceptances

Number of 13-year-old children eligible for vaccination during the year	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1,595
Number of acceptances	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	770
Percentage of acceptances	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	48%

### Pre-vaccination Tuberculin Test

Number of children tested	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	770
---------------------------	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----

#### Result of test:-

Positive	...	...	...	130
Negative	...	...	...	626
Not ascertained	...	...	...	14

Percentage positive	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	17%
---------------------	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----

### Vaccination

Number vaccinated	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	608
-------------------	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----

### Care and After-Care

The Rotherham Tuberculosis Care Committee continues to cover the divisional area, excluding Brampton Bierlow which is included in the purview of the Mexborough Chest Clinic. A grant is made by the West Riding County Council each year and this, together with the proceeds from Christmas Seal sales, etc. provides essential help for more needy cases.

### Mass-Radiography

I give below a statistical report submitted by Dr. V. E. Sherburn, Medical Director, Mass-Radiography Unit, Doncaster, on a survey held in Maltby during 1958:-

Number of persons examined at the Progressive Club, Maltby	2,583
--	-------

Number of persons examined at D. Byford & Co. Ltd.	536
--	-----

#### Abnormalities discovered:-

Active tuberculosis	...	...	...	7
Inactive tuberculosis	...	...	...	10
Abnormalities of the bony thorax and soft tissues - congenital				8
Abnormalities of the bony thorax and soft tissues - acquired				2
Bacterial and virus infections of the lungs				1
Pulmonary fibrosis - non-tuberculous				8

Mass-Radiography (continued)

Abnormalities discovered:-

Pneumoconiosis ... ..	42
Benign tumours of the lungs and mediastinum	1
Carcinoma of the lung and mediastinum	1
Pleural thickening or calcification - non-tuberculous	4
Congenital abnormalities of heart and vessels	1
Acquired abnormalities of heart and vessels	3
Pneumoconiosis with tuberculosis	1

Immunisations and Vaccinations

Maltby Urban District

	<u>Protective</u>	<u>Refresher</u>	<u>TOTAL</u>
--	-------------------	------------------	--------------

Diphtheria

Number of children under 1 year immunised during 1958 ... ..	75	-	75
Number of children from 1 to 4 years immunised ... ..	54	-	54
Number of children of 5 years and over immunised ... ..	-	3	3
Totals ...	129	3	132

Whooping Cough

Number of children under 1 year immunised during 1958 ... ..	68	-	68
Number of children from 1 to 4 years immunised ... ..	32	-	32
Number of children of 5 years and over immunised ... ..	-	-	-
Totals ...	100	-	100

Smallpox

Number of children under 1 year vaccinated during 1958 ... ..	62	-	62
Number of children from 1 to 4 years vaccinated ... ..	2	-	2
Number of persons vaccinated 5 years and over (including adults) ...	2	-	2
Totals ...	66	-	66



Immunisation and Vaccination (continued)

	<u>Protective</u>	<u>Refresher</u>	<u>TOTAL</u>
<u>Triple Antigen</u>			
Number of children under 1 year immunised during 1958 ... ..	68	-	68
Number of children from 1 to 4 years immunised ... ..	39	-	39
Number of children 5 years and over immunised ... ..	-	-	-
Totals ...	<u>107</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>107</u>

Poliomyelitis Vaccination (Divisional Figures)

Number of children under 15 years vaccinated during 1958 ... ..	12,846
Number of persons 15 to 25 years vaccinated ...	500
Number of persons in other groups vaccinated ...	<u>281</u>
TOTAL ...	<u>13,627</u>
Total number of persons vaccinated at 31.12.58 since the introduction of the scheme ... ..	16,452

SCHOOL HEALTH SERVICESchool Medical Inspections

## Maltby Urban District

Age Groups Inspected	Number of Pupils Inspected	Physical Condition of Pupils	
		Number found Satisfactory	Number found Unsatisfactory
1954	-	-	-
1953	67	67	-
1952	129	128	1
1951	31	30	1
1950	44	43	1
1949	35	35	-
1948	18	18	-
1947	109	109	-
1946	75	75	-
1945	34	34	-
1944	256	256	-
1943 & Earlier	182	181	1
TOTALS	980	976	4

Number of pupils seen at special inspections - 167

School Medical Inspections (continued)

Divisional Table

Age Groups Inspected	Number of Pupils Inspected	Physical Condition of Pupils	
		Number found Satisfactory	Number found Unsatisfactory
1954 and later	9	9	-
1953	194	194	-
1952	315	313	2
1951	147	146	1
1950	289	286	3
1949	172	172	-
1948	161	160	1
1947	250	250	-
1946	265	264	1
1945	256	254	2
1944	1,174	1,167	7
1943 and earlier	926	919	7
Totals	4,158	4,134	24

Defects Found at Periodic Medical Inspections during the Year

Divisional Table

Defect or Disease		Periodic Inspections							
		ENTRANTS		LEAVERS		OTHERS		TOTAL	
		T.	O.	T.	O.	T.	O.	T.	O.
Skin	...	3	5	4	13	14	22	21	40
Eyes - a.	Vision	2	15	48	235	99	364	149	614
	b. Squint	5	6	7	7	30	19	42	32
	c. Other	-	4	3	7	-	22	3	33
Ears - a.	Hearing	2	3	3	13	5	32	10	48
	b. Otitis Media	-	8	7	21	9	25	16	54
	c. Other	-	-	-	-	6	10	6	10
Nose and Throat	...	8	28	5	32	14	81	27	141
Speech	...	2	16	-	6	15	20	17	42
Lymphatic Glands	...	1	15	-	5	2	42	3	62
Heart	...	-	10	4	14	1	32	5	56
Lungs	...	2	16	1	28	-	50	3	94
Developmental - a.	Hernia	1	3	1	4	2	11	4	18
	b. Other	-	6	2	17	6	28	8	51
Orthopaedic - a.	Posture	-	1	1	5	4	10	5	16
	b. Feet	2	8	10	26	18	70	30	104
	c. Other	1	3	4	19	3	67	8	89
Nervous System- a.	Epilepsy	-	1	3	4	2	4	5	9
	b. Other	-	-	1	1	2	4	3	5
Psychological - a.	Development	-	3	1	3	1	28	2	34
	b. Stability	-	4	-	7	-	2	-	13
Abdomen	...	-	3	7	14	6	13	13	30
Other	...	1	3	20	12	16	30	37	45

T. Treatment

O. Observation

Cleanliness of School Children

A total of 11,599 children in the Division were examined by Health Visitors and School Nurses at cleanliness surveys in schools. 524 were found to have head nits.

2 notices were served on parents to enforce cleansing.

Diseases of the Skin

During the year 21 children in the Division were treated for impetigo and 18 for other skin conditions.

Minor Ailments

1,713 pupils received treatment for minor ailments.

Specialist Clinics - Maltby Urban District

Ear, Nose and Throat Clinic

Number of children seen	School	...	...	...	...	12
	Pre-school	...	...	...	...	2

1 child was referred for operative treatment.

Orthopaedic Clinic

Number of children seen	School	...	...	...	...	7
	Pre-school	...	...	...	...	4

Ophthalmic Clinic

Number of children seen	...	...	...	...	...	226
-------------------------	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----

Glasses were prescribed for 115 children.

Paediatric Clinic

Number of children seen	School	...	...	...	...	36	} Div. figures
	Pre-school	...	...	...	...	33	

Child Guidance Clinic

Number of children seen	...	...	...	...	...	5
-------------------------	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	---

Speech Therapy Clinic

Number of children treated at the Maltby Clinic						...	36
Defects of articulation						...	20
Stammering						...	14
Defective speech						...	2

Convalescent Home Treatment

Arrangements were made for 14 children from the Division between the age of 5 years and 12 years to to to Filey Convalescent Home for periods of two weeks each.

Training Colleges - Medical Examination of Entrants

29 entrants for Training Colleges were examined and reports submitted to the appropriate colleges.

Children and Young Persons Act, 1933 (Employment of Children)

The above Act requires children to be medically examined to decide their fitness for employment in entertainments or newspaper deliveries, etc.

87 children were examined under these regulations.



Summary of Work Carried Out During the Year (Divisional Table)

HOME NURSE	V I S I T S										Weeks Worked	New Cases (Total)	Cases Discontinued	
	Age Groups			Classification				Area Total	Relief Visits by other nurses	Visits on Relief				Nurse's Total
	0-5	5-65	65+	M	S	ID	TB							
Mrs. E. Bamford	45	1,486	1,276	1,425	962	-	386	34	2,807	872	1,562	3,497		
*Miss M. Brennan	70	1,505	1,619	2,351	725	-	12	106	3,194	2,665	403	932		
Mrs. D. Cooper	73	2,080	2,296	3,098	883	-	436	32	4,449	1,138	567	3,878		
Mrs. J. L. Dukes	16	445	1,613	1,931	89	-	38	16	2,074	853	1,965	3,186		
Mrs. P. M. Fox (Resigned)	5	469	673	826	276	-	45	-	1,147	717	368	798		
Mrs. N. Harrison (Trans. to Div.30)	31	777	1,480	2,021	126	-	141	-	2,288	778	-	1,510		
Mrs. K. Hale	20	2,025	2,123	3,043	459	-	659	7	4,168	1,687	951	3,432		
Mrs. I. Kay	128	1,274	1,366	1,651	758	-	349	10	2,768	782	145	2,131		
Mrs. G. D. Lines (Relief Nurse)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3,269	3,269		
Mrs. M. E. Lonnon	72	682	973	1,455	156	-	107	9	1,727	209	-	1,518		
Miss B. Palmer	154	2,013	1,490	2,182	298	-	1,083	94	3,657	1,320	1,927	4,264		
Mrs. M. Parker	10	229	502	645	91	-	5	-	741	104	153	790		
Mrs. M. E. Parkin	392	1,515	1,871	2,955	624	-	195	4	3,778	1,129	1,116	3,765		
Mrs. M. M. Rigden	116	2,171	3,186	3,483	1,317	-	666	7	5,473	1,677	396	4,192		
Mrs. A. Roberts	2	1,551	2,528	3,444	607	-	22	8	4,081	891	-	3,190		
Mrs. M. Stokes	1	2,714	2,168	3,213	1,108	-	557	5	4,883	1,815	358	3,426		
Mrs. C. Taylor (Relief Nurse)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3,210	3,210		
Mrs. J. Tordoff	28	1,656	3,449	4,258	497	-	378	-	5,133	1,176	282	4,239		
Mrs. H. M. Trimble	278	2,119	2,916	3,461	1,037	-	812	3	5,313	1,841	373	3,845		
Mrs. M. Wagstaff	-	733	886	882	456	-	281	-	1,619	478	123	1,264		
Mrs. L. E. Woolley (Relief Nurse)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2,964	2,964		
TOTALS	2,227	25,444	32,415	42,324	10,469	-	6,172	335	59,300	20,132	20,132	59,300		

Home Nursing Service (continued)

Of the 59,300 visits made, 30,104 were for injections only.

Home Help Service

Number of Domestic Helps employed in the Division  
at 31.12.58     ...     ...     ...     ...     ...     ...     ...     68

Cases provided with domestic help during the year:-

Type of Case	Number of Cases			Hours Employed
	From previous year	New Cases	Total	
Maternity (including expectant mothers)	3	136	139	14,471½
Tuberculosis	4	4	8	2,963¾
Chronic sick:-				
65 years and over	171	75	246	53,795¾
Under 65 years	14	7	21	6,473¾
Others	7	25	32	4,905
TOTALS	199	247	446	82,609¾

Ambulance Service

The following figures were provided by the County Ambulance Officer:-

Vehicles available:-

<u>Maltby Depot</u>	<u>Kiveton Park Depot</u>
3 ambulances	1 ambulance
1 ambulance sitting bus	

Patients:-

Out-Patients	...	...	...	11,490
Admissions	...	...	...	1,652
Discharges	...	...	...	980
Transfers	...	...	...	102
Accidents	...	...	...	298
Total	...	...	...	14,522
Stretcher cases	...	...	...	2,405
Sitting cases	...	...	...	12,117
				14,522
Emergency cases included in above	...	...	...	1,044



## C o n v a l e s c e n t   H o m e   T r e a t m e n t

During the year 11 cases were sent to Convalescent Homes on the family doctors' recommendations and one case - a diabetic - was referred to the Hospital Board for attention.

### Analysis of Cases:-

(Divisional Figures)

Post operative ... ..	1
Following prolonged nursing of sick husband ...	1
General debility ... ..	3
General debility and osteo-arthritis ... ..	1
Heart disease ... ..	2
Gastro-jejunoscopy and bronchitis ... ..	1
Post pneumonia ... ..	1
Disseminated sclerosis ... ..	1

Included in the 11 cases were 2 married couples.

## M e n t a l   H e a l t h   S e r v i c e

Number of Care and After-Care cases dealt with during 1958 ... ..	49
Number of new Care and After-Care cases reported during 1958 ... ..	22
Number of cases reported during 1958 who had previously received treatment in mental hospitals	19
Total number of cases reported during 1958 ...	41
Number of visits involved in all Care and After-Care cases reported at any time ... ..	221

Cases for whom training and occupation have been provided by the teachers of the mentally handicapped Nil

Where employment has been involved my Social Worker has prevailed upon the Employment Officers concerned to show extra understanding of the patients' needs and co-operation has been elicited from employers. The patients have been helped and encouraged to respond to these efforts.

Domestic difficulties are most prevalent and my Social Worker has encouraged family conferences and co-operation to produce sympathy and understanding of all aspects. Visits have been made to individual members of the household in efforts to obtain the true circumstances and probable cause of the patient's illness or obstruction to recovery and relief.

The patients are encouraged to take an interest in life outside their own homes.

### Occupation Centre

A temporary Occupation Centre was opened in the Maltby Church Hall on 10th March, 1958, with a Supervisor, one Deputy Supervisor and two Nursery Assistants.

45 children were on the register and there was an average attendance of over 38 patients which fell at the end of the year to an average of 34.



Occupation Centre (continued)

Patients were divided into three groups, mainly according to age. In spite of the fact that the three groups were sharing the same hall, a surprisingly good standard of instruction in the following activities was maintained:-

Personal hygiene  
Sense training  
Rhythmic therapy  
Physical instruction

Domestic work  
Sport instruction  
Gardening

An "Open-Day" for parents was held on 24th June, 1958 and a Christmas Play was produced on the stage on 2nd December, 1958.

There was a distinct improvement in the clothing, cleanliness and mental alertness of patients attending the Centre during the year.

The Centre was particularly appreciated by parents, who were given periods of relief from the care of their children during school hours.

Meals from the School Canteen were provided each day and the children were conveyed by coach to and from collecting points near their homes.

REPORT OF THE SENIOR PUBLIC HEALTH INSPECTOR FOR 1958

C o m p l a i n t s

Total number received during the year ... .. 324

It is said that "variety is the spice of life", and a survey of the nature of these 324 complaints bears testimony to this statement. They ranged from rats to repairs, insects to insufficient water, factories to food, dustbins to drainage, and so on. Many required only routine action, but often as much as a whole day can be spent on investigation before the cause can be established and the appropriate line of action determined - calling for the patience of Job, the diligence of Sherlock Holmes, etc. Even then, the consequent "follow up" treatment may, as required by statute, be prolonged - a fact which often causes consternation to the complainant; but our aim is always to couple results with the minimum of delay.

Informal notices issued re. abatement of 'nuisances' ... 98  
" " complied with ... .. 98

D r a i n a g e   a n d   S e w e r a g e

Only 80 of the township's 3,902 dwelling houses are not connected to public sewers, being in the rural part of the area. However, 58 of these have water-closets which are connected to septic tanks, cesspools or small disposal plants.

Number of dwelling houses having one water-closet ... 3,300  
" " " " " more than one water-closet 582  
Number of water-closets constructed for new houses ... 23  
" " additional water-closets for business etc. ... 6  
" " water-closets constructed for new business, etc. 14  
premises  
Percentage of closets on water-carriage system ... .. 99.4

The following table shows the number and type of closets in use in the area:-

	<u>Water</u> <u>Closets</u>	<u>Pail</u> <u>Closets</u>	<u>Chemical</u> <u>Closets</u>	<u>TOTAL</u>
Dwelling houses ... ..	4,478	21	1	4,500
Factories ... ..	208	-	4	212
Shops ... ..	68	-	-	68
Hotels & public houses	54	-	-	54
Business premises ...	33	-	-	33
Public conveniences ...	5	-	4	9
Schools ... ..	154	-	-	154
Other premises ... ..	203	-	-	203
Totals ...	<u>5,203</u>	<u>21</u>	<u>9</u>	<u>5,233</u>



As regards sanitary accommodation, I feel that all types of premises in the area are well served. Alterations to the Colliery Institute, British Legion Club and Brooklands Club have now brought all licensed premises to a satisfactory standard and thus achieved fruition of protracted negotiations resulting from our survey some years ago.

Clearance of choked drains has once again been expedited by action under Sec. 53 of the W.R.C.C. (General Powers) Act, 1951, and 48-hour notices were served on 29 occasions, resulting in:-

Clearance by U.D.C. by agreement	...	...	...	12
" " " in default	...	...	...	5
" " private contractor	...	...	...	12

Whilst on this topic, I feel I must comment on the misuse of W.C.'s. by a certain class of tenant, who prefers using the closet for disposal of tins and similar objects rather than the dustbin, or finds it a suitable method of drowning kittens. The variety of articles recovered from drains is indeed revealing, and one often wonders how they could possibly get there. Furthermore, it is often found that gullies are allowed to become silted up with yard sweepings, etc., and, as a consequence, become foul and stagnant. Fortunately, this type of person is in a minority, but even so, they can, by their neglect, cause inconvenience and annoyance to neighbours.

### Water Supply

All the township's dwelling houses are on public supply as follows:-

(a) Don Valley Water Board (from borehole at Austerfield)	3,210
(b) Sheffield Corporation (from reservoir at Wickersley)	692

Given below are details of samples of the two supplies taken during the year. It will be noted therefrom that an unusually high percentage of bacteriological samples were unsatisfactory; this being due to sedimentation and stagnation in certain sections of main on the Cliff Hill and Rotherham Road area. The position was ultimately rectified by "flushing."

Once again, many complaints were received about shortage of supplies through lack of pressure in the higher parts of the township. Nevertheless, after due negotiation with the Don Valley Water Board, the problem would ultimately be eased by the erection of a water storage tank on Lilly Hall Road, on which work had commenced late in the year.

Samples taken - bacteriological - satisfactory	17
" " - " - unsatisfactory	9
Samples taken - chemical - satisfactory	2
" " - " - unsatisfactory	-
Samples taken - plumbo-solvency - satisfactory	4
" " - " - unsatisfactory	-

Details of the Public Analyst's report upon the two samples of water taken for chemical examination were as follows:-

<u>Physical Character</u>	<u>Sheffield</u>	<u>Don Valley</u>
Suspended matter.	Trace.	None.
Appearance of column 2 ft. long.	Clear; slightly yellow.	Clear & bright; colourless.
Taste.	Normal.	Normal.
Odour.	None.	None.



Water Supply - Details of water samples (continued)

Chemical Examination				Parts per million	
Total solids dried at 180°C.	...	78.0		288.0	
Chlorides in terms of Chlorine	...	10.0		22.0	
Equivalent to Sodium Chloride	...	16.5		36.3	
Nitrites	...	None		None	
Nitrates as Nitrogen	...	0.50		5.5	
Poisonous metals (Lead, etc.)	...	None		None	
Total Hardness	...	38.0		205.0	
Temporary Hardness	...	16.0		162.0	
Permanent Hardness	...	22.0		43.0	
Oxygen absorbed in 4 hrs. at 80°F.		0.72		0.16	
Ammoniacal Nitrogen	...	0.004		0.006	
Albuminoid "	...	0.024		0.016	
Free Chlorine	...	0.02		None	
pH. Value	...	7.1		7.8	

Milk Supply

Samples taken for analysis under Food & Drugs Act	...	11
" found to be adulterated	...	-
Number of prosecutions	...	-
Number of milk retailers registered	...	29
" dairies registered	...	5

	Dealers	Supplementary
No. of licences for sale of T.T. milk	5	7
" " " " " " Pasteurised milk	6	7
" " " " " " Sterilised milk	22	7
	Satisfactory	Unsatisfactory
Samples of heat-treated milk:-		
Tuberculosis Tested (past.)	7	-
Pasteurised	9	-
Sterilised	10	-

Ice Cream

Premises registered under Sec. 16, Food & Drugs Act, 1955 for:-	
(a) Manufacture of ice cream	...
(b) Storage and sale of ice cream	...
Inspections made of such premises	...

Samples taken for bacteriological examination:-	
" " " " "	28 (Grade 1)
" " " " "	5 (Grade 2)
" " " " "	3 (Grade 3)
" " " " "	6 (Grade 4)

As in 1957, the percentage of samples falling into Grades 3 and 4 was 21.4; but it would not be correct to assume that this figure could be applied to total sales. Nevertheless, one does not like to see even single samples in the lower grades, especially in view of the wide appeal and popularity of this commodity. Judgment must be based on a series of samples but one "black sheep" is sufficient for me to make informal approach to the manufacturer and the public health inspector in whose area the ice cream was made. Even so, the time-lag between taking the sample and receiving the

Ice Cream (continued)

report and acting thereon, could mean that a possible fault in the manufacturing process remains undetected and permits of an inferior product to continue being marketed.

I, like many more of my colleagues, am somewhat dismayed by the lack of a statutory bacteriological standard. It is frustrating, to say the least, to learn that a test has not yet been devised which is precise enough; more so in view of achievements in this scientific age!! Meanwhile, we tread carefully and firmly to secure the co-operation of manufacturers and retailers in giving the public quality and purity.

I c e d   L o l l i p o p s

Samples taken for bacteriological examination - Satisfactory 9  
" " " " " - Unsatisfactory - Nil

Following receipt of a complaint regarding illness in a child allegedly attributed to a certain local make of lollipop, a sample was submitted for chemical examination. However, the analyst submitted that the sample showed no arsenic and only insignificant traces of metallic contaminants; there being nothing present to account for the alleged illness.

M e a t   &   F o o d   I n s p e c t i o n

Number of surrenders of unsound food ... .. 28  
" " " " " meat ... .. -

The following is a schedule of foodstuffs surrendered and subsequently destroyed:-

<u>Item</u>	<u>Tins</u>	<u>C.</u>	<u>Q.</u>	<u>Lbs.</u>	<u>Ozs.</u>
Canned fruits ... ..	139	1	1	13	7
" vegetables ... ..	100	1	0	27	0½
" shoulder ham ... ..	10		3	19	1
" luncheon meat ... ..	81		3	13	5
" milk ... ..	31			19	13½
" fish ... ..	23			12	13½
" soups ... ..	10			9	11
" tomato juice ... ..	3			2	10
" creamed rice ... ..	1				15½
" instant coffee ... ..	3				10
Sausage ... ..	-	1	0	2	0
Cooked meats ... ..	-			6	4
Cheese ... ..	-			4	10
Cereals ... ..	-			2	0
Dried fruit ... ..	-			1	8
Margarine ... ..	-				8
Desiccated coconut ... ..	-				6
Dates ... ..	-				6
	<u>401</u>	<u>5</u>	<u>3</u>	<u>25</u>	<u>1</u>

As always, the above food was disposed of at the Council's refuse tip. For any bulk consignments, I have an arrangement with a local industrial concern for means of incineration.

F o o d   P r e m i s e s

Number of bakehouses in use ... .. 2  
" " underground bakehouses ... .. 1 (partly)



## Food Premises (continued)

Premises registered for:-

(a)	Preparation or manufacture of preserved meats, etc.	13
(b)	" " " " fried fish & chips	8

Number of industrial canteens	...	...	...	...	...	4
" " school canteens	...	...	...	...	...	5
" " cafes	...	...	...	...	...	2

Number of visits to all types of food preparing premises 348

Types of shops and visits made thereto:-

	<u>Shops</u>	<u>Visits</u>
Grocer/Greengrocer/General Dealer	41	261
Greengrocer/Fish	1	7
Greengrocer	5	31
Fish (wet and fried)	8	77
Butcher	14	125
Confectionery/Fried fish	1	8
Confectionery	1	7
Chemist	4	6
Sweets	10	21
	<u>85</u>	<u>543</u>

## The Food Hygiene Regulations, 1955

Having secured adequate facilities in local food premises soon after the Regulations came into force, the majority of time spent on this aspect of our work has been directed towards ensuring that the facilities were utilised to full advantage. The value of food hygiene technique lies with the individual and his or her general habits and conduct. It is useless for the employer to provide modern equipment, utensils, etc., if a disinterested assistant disregards the elements of personal hygiene. The ideal is to create within the individual a sense of responsibility and an awareness of the need for clean habits, and steady progress is being maintained in this direction.

Personal disregard of the regulations by a fishmonger - by smoking - necessitated a court action; the same person being fined in 1956 for a similar offence. The court imposed a fine of £10, plus £3.3s.0d. costs.

Reference to personal hygiene and smoking leads me to once again implore the general public to play their part in maintaining the carefully forged links in the food hygiene chain. No one wishes to interfere with the rights of the individual, but much good work can be undone by thoughtless actions of the customer - taking dogs into food shops, manual inspection of articles of food, use of unsuitable shopping bags, carrying perishable foodstuffs along with articles likely to cause tainting or contamination, etc. To achieve the best results we must all pull together as a team - one that cannot afford to lose.

During the year, three Certificates of Exemption were withdrawn in view of the replacement of temporary premises with permanent shops - two on the Cliff Hill Estate and one on the N.C.B. Housing estate. One further Certificate was granted in relation to a temporary shop on Byford Road.

Despite hopes expressed in 1957, it was disappointing to note that no progress had been made in replanning the Market site. Minor improvements were made to various stalls, but even so the general layout leaves much to be desired. I trust that 1959 will bring commencement of re-development.



## S h o p s   A c t, 1950 - Secs. 38 & 71

Number of visits paid under the above Act	...	...	...	197
"   "   unsatisfactory conditions found	...	...	...	8
"   "   "   "   remedied	...	...	...	8

## F a c t o r i e s   A c t s, 1937 & 1948

Factories where Secs. 1, 2, 3, 4 & 6 enforced by L.A.	...	...	...	3
Number of inspections made of the above	...	...	...	16
Other factories in which Sec.7 enforced by L.A.	...	...	...	21
Number of inspections made of the above	...	...	...	89
Defects found - want of cleanliness	...	...	...	1
"   "   - unsuitable or defective W.C's	...	...	...	3
"   remedied (incl. one outstanding from 1957)	...	...	...	4

The defect outstanding at the end of the year was connected with provision of additional ventilation in a sanitary block, but delay in delivery of a suitable extractor fan prevented remedying of the defect.

## T e n t s,   V a n s   &   S h e d s

Once again, there were no perment vans in the area; and only on a few isolated occasions did itinerant van-dwellers visit Outgang Lane. As always, their stay was cut to a minimum, thanks largely to police co-operation.

## R o d e n t   C o n t r o l

Properties inspected (i.e. complaint, survey or otherwise)	941
Number of infestations dealt with	52
"   "   properties involved in these infestations	57

In addition to the above treatments, a 10% sewer test bait was carried out, but as no "takes" were recorded no full scale treatment work was necessary in any part of the sewerage system.

## W.R.C.C. (G e n e r a l   P o w e r s)   A c t, 1951

Number of registered hawkers of food	...	...	...	51
"   "   "   storage premises for hawkers of food	...	...	...	8
"   "   visits paid to the above premises	...	...	...	37

The practice of retailing food from vehicles is increasing, and many of the wholesale and larger retail firms (particularly bread and confectionery) are entering this field of door-to-door trade. Whilst the customers may appreciate this service, it does create difficulties in supervision. Whilst the majority of operators comply fully with the regulations, it is obvious that, by reason of their mobility, they are not always easy to trace. However, as close a watch as possible is kept on their movements and practices.

Although 51 registrations have been issued, I would estimate that not more than 30 were operating in Maltby at the end of the year.

Number of registered hairdressers	...	...	...	13
"   "   visits paid to hairdressing establishments	...	...	...	45

## P e t   A n i m a l s   A c t, 1951

Two renewal licences were granted during the year.

## A t m o s p h e r i c   P o l l u t i o n

Regular daily readings have again been tabulated from the smoke filter apparatus in my office, and forwarded through the County Medical Officer to the Department of Scientific and Industrial Research.

## C l e a n   A i r   A c t,   1956

Approval given for proposed new chimneys	...	...	...	...	1
" " " " " boiler installations	...	...	...	...	2

A complaint regarding excessive smoke from the Manor School was duly investigated, along with the W. R. Heating Engineer. The nuisance was ultimately remedied by adjustments to the gravity-feedstoker and the boiler plant.

## S c h o o l s

Although Maltby's schools compare favourably with most others, one feature which still perturbs me is the position relative to towels. I make no excuse for repeating my plea in the 1957 report for an improvement in existing arrangements. I do not wish to re-iterate the arguments for and against paper towels, dispensing machines, etc., but I do firmly believe that any methods adopted to safeguard health, to promote health education and to encourage children to practice personal hygiene more thoroughly, are well worth-while. Costs, of course, must be a guiding factor, but surely they must not be allowed to retard progress in such an important health aspect.

## H o u s i n g   S t a t i s t i c s

Number of dwelling houses in district	...	...	...	...	3,902
" " back-to-back houses included in the above	...	...	...	...	-

### Unfit houses made fit & houses in which defects were remedied:-

(a) by owner after informal action by L.A.	...	...	...	163
(b) " " " formal notice under P.H.A.	...	...	...	15
(c) " " " " " H.A.	...	...	...	-
(d) " L.A. " " " " P.H.A. & H.A.	...	...	...	-

Inspections and re-inspections made in connection with above	673
--	-----

### Proceedings under Housing Acts, 1936 & 1957 (Demolition Orders)

None taken.

### Proceedings taken re. Closing Orders & Clearance Areas

None taken.

### Provision of New Houses

Number provided by the L.A.	...	...	...	...	-
" " " private enterprise (permanent type)	...	...	...	...	17

<u>Total number of Council houses in Maltby</u>	...	...	...	...	1,647
---	-----	-----	-----	-----	-------

\*Figure includes 6 properties acquired by the L.A. in 1958.

### Grants for Conversion or Improvement of Housing Accommodation

Number of dwellings converted	...	...	...	...	...	-
" " " improved	...	...	...	...	...	60
Total grant value of above	...	...	...	...	...	£8,117



## Housing Statistics (continued)

### Advances made for Acquiring or Constructing Houses

	<u>Houses</u>	<u>Grants</u>
Construction ... ..	7	£13,513
Acquisition ... ..	11	£11,814

### Rent Act, 1957 - Certificates of Disrepair

Applications received ....	20
Number of decisions to issue certificates:-	
(a) in respect of some but not all defects ...	13
(b) " " " all defects ...	7
Number of undertakings given by landlords ...	16
" " " refused by L.A. ...	-
" " certificates issued ...	5
Applications by landlords for cancellation of	
certificates ...	4
Objections by tenants to cancellation ...	3
Certificates cancelled by L.A. ...	2

In the latter half of the year there was a marked decline in the number of applications received. Nevertheless, I have found that, with a few exceptions, owners are co-operating more readily on the question of repairs and improvements. Much more work is now being done following informal approach from the Department, and I visualise no lessening of this position in the future.

However, I still hold the view that the full effect of the Rent Act would have been better achieved if owners and agents had had to obtain certificates of fitness from the L.A. before being able to increase rents. This would have ensured all items of disrepair being covered on a uniform inspection system, instead of items originally missed by the tenant having to be dealt with under separate legislation.

### P u b l i c C l e a n s i n g

Yet again, a weekly service was maintained with two vehicles, - the S.D. 16/18 c.yd. fore-and-aft freighter and Dennis 10 cu.yd. side-loader; the latter being replaced in June by a Bedford (Deisel) with 10 cu.yd. Eagle side-loader body.

Despite the weekly service and the Council's offer to remove free of charge any bulky household rubbish, it is still disturbing to find that there are citizens who choose to disfigure the township's open spaces by dumping rubbish thereon. Such lack of civic pride is deplorable and I appeal to all public-spirited members of the community to help us trace the miscreants and bring them to justice.

It is noticeable that the ash content of refuse is nowadays decreasing - due, no doubt, to the installation of so many "all-night burning" grates. Furthermore, there has been considerable increase in cartons, tins and other similar materials. Needless to say, these two factors are creating problems on the tip, (a) through difficulty in compaction, and (b) through combustion. The position is further aggravated by the visitation to the tip at night of unknown persons who set fire to the tip face. These occurrences are a constant source of worry, particularly in view of the close proximity of the N.C.B. Housing Estate. In addition, there is the question of extra expenditure incurred in additional labour and transport to undertake "sealing" or "Digging-out" operations.



Public Cleansing (continued)

Segregation of loose tins scrap and paper was continued, but once again difficulty was experienced in disposing of same, especially the former. Even with support from the Joint Scrap Survey District Committee, sale of tins scrap virtually became impossible, although recovery from the tip was continued as a means of reducing bulk and aiding compaction.

Loss of a fair amount of waste paper was incurred when some unknown person set fire to the salvage hut in January. This caused extensive damage to the roof which had to be renewed entirely.

Number of dustbins issued to U.D.C. houses	...	...	...	143
" " " " " private "	...	...	...	29
Informal notices re. renewal of dustbins	...	...	...	187
Statutory " " " " "	...	...	...	16
Informal notices outstanding at end of year	...	...		3

M o r t u a r y

During the year 21 bodies were received into the mortuary - 7 of which were from outside the Urban District of Maltby.

\_\_\_\_\_

CLINICS HELD AT THE NURSERY HUT, WALTERS ROAD, MALTBY  
(June, 1959)

<u>CLINIC</u>	<u>Day and Time</u>	<u>Doctor Attending</u>
Infant Welfare Clinic	Mondays 10 a.m. to 4.30 p.m.	Dr. M. J. Hallinan
Ante-natal Clinic	Wednesdays 9.30 a.m. to 12.30 p.m. and 2 to 4 p.m.	-do-
School Clinic	Fourth Tuesday morning in the month.	-do-

Speech Therapy Class

<u>Day and Time</u>	<u>Person in Charge</u>
Thursdays - all day	Miss H. M. Sherwood

MIDWIVES, HOME NURSES AND HEALTH VISITORS - MALTBY AREA  
(June, 1959)

<u>Name and Address</u>	<u>Telephone Number</u>
<u>M i d w i v e s</u>	
Mrs. E. Mozley 4 Rosston Road, Maltby ... ..	Maltby 78
Mrs. S. J. G. Williams 14 Beech Road, Maltby ... ..	Maltby 115

H o m e N u r s e s

Mrs. D. Cooper 36 Maple Avenue, Maltby ... ..	Maltby 140
Mrs. M. E. Parkin 13 Holly Tree Avenue, Maltby ... ..	Maltby 2277

H e a l t h V i s i t o r s

Mrs. E. Ellis 32 Addison Road, Maltby ... ..	Maltby 201
Mrs. O. H. Berger 73 Hill Top Lane, Kimberworth, Rotherham	-

Divisional Nursing Officer

Miss F. Keynes 12 Hellaby Hall Road, Hellaby ... ..	Wickersley 3366
--	-----------------

Divisional Health Office,  
"Edenthorpe,"  
Grove Road, ROTHERHAM.

Tel. No. Rotherham 3131





